

**TOYOTA**  
**CUSTOM-MADE**  
**ALL SOLID-STATE**  
**AM/FM/FM STEREO**  
**AUTO RADIO**

**00851-12751**

**FOR**  
**TOYOTA COROLLA**

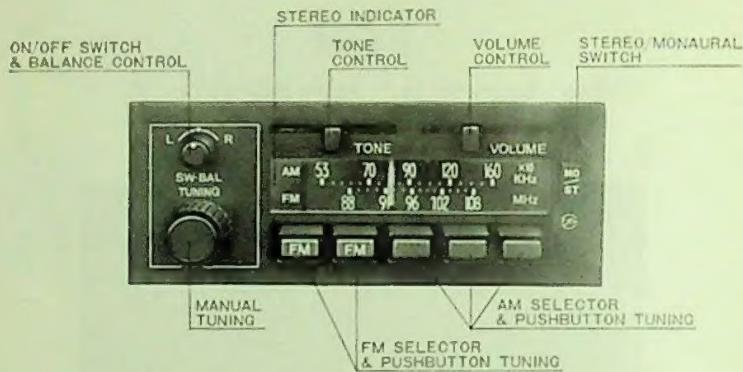


**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

## GENERAL

- \* A truly satisfying and expansive stereo sound with ample volume and clear tone through special audio circuitry in which high performance and reliability ICs are used, specially engineered for car radio.
- \* This AM, FM and FM Stereo solid state car radio is designed specifically for exclusive use in TOYOTA COROLLA.
- \* TOYOTA genuine 8-track or Auto Reverse Cassette stereo tape player available with this model.
- \* AM or FM is easy to switch with a tuning pushbutton.

## OPERATING CONTROLS



### 1. ON/OFF SWITCH



Push the knob (**SW.BAL**) at left side to switch the radio on. Push the same knob once again to turn it off.

## 2. VOLUME CONTROL



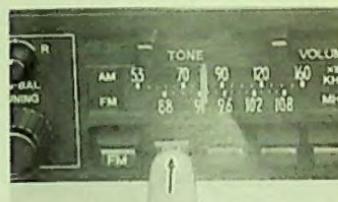
Volume is adjusted to a desired sound level by manipulating the volume control lever (VOLUME).

## 3. TONE CONTROL



Slide the tone control lever (TONE) right for desired treble response and left for desired bass response.

## 4. AM/FM BAND SELECTION



Push one of the two buttons on which "FM" is indicated for FM reception, and one of the three buttons (no indication) at the right for AM reception.

## 5. MANUAL TUNING



Turn the left knob until a desired station is clearly received.

## 6. PUSHBUTTON TUNING



(B)

- A) For a desired waveband selection, push one of the FM or AM pushbuttons as explained in the above item 4. AM/FM BAND SELECTION.
- B) Pull a pushbutton out to be preset.
- C) Tune in a desired station carefully.

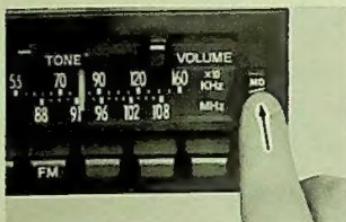


(C)



(D)

## 7. STEREO/MONAURAL SWITCH



Ordinarily depress the button (MO/ST) on the far right hand, and stereo/monaural is automatically switched. In FM STEREO broadcasting, the indicator lamp (ST) lights. In case some electric noise makes it very hard to listen to FM stereo broadcast or indicator lamp keeps flickering, depress the button (MO/ST) again, then it will pop-out for Monaural reception. Better reception will be assured.

## 8. BALANCE CONTROL



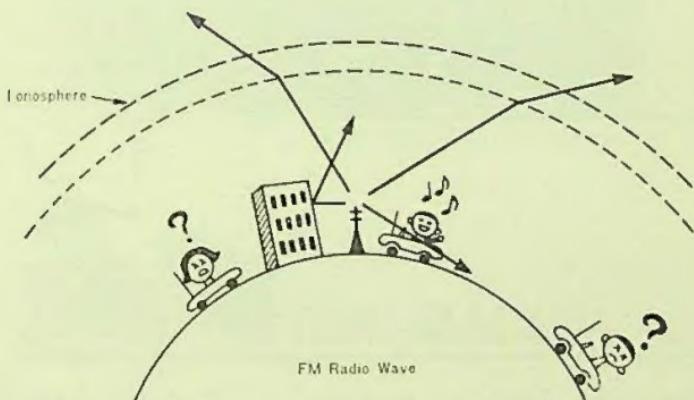
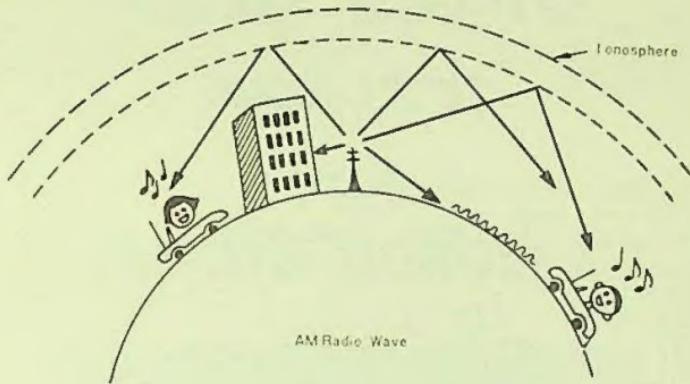
To get stereo effect, adjust balance between speakers. Rotating balance control (BAL) clockwise or counterclockwise increases the output of the right or left channel respectively. Adjustment is made to suit the listener's performance.

## HOW TO GET THE BEST FROM YOUR FM STEREO

You are, no doubt, familiar with the expansive tonal quality FM and FM stereo reception in your home, but what to expect in the way of satisfactory performance and reception in your automobile will be based upon an understanding of FM and FM stereo reception under the varying conditions encountered in mobile use. Therefore, please read this following explanatory note carefully.

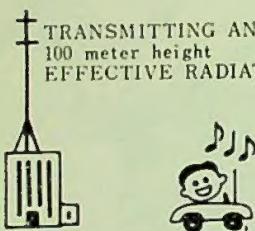
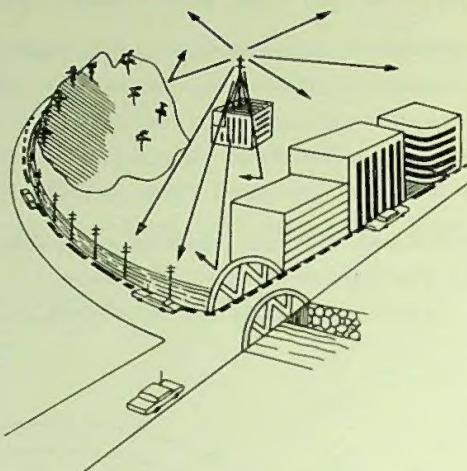
### \* FM and STEREO reception conditions differ from AM.

1. The distance at which FM stations can be received is not as long as that which AM stations can be received, because of its high frequency.



2. In weak signal or "fringe" areas, FM stations may fade out completely or flutter in and out.

When driving in weak signal areas, such as hills and valleys, tunnels, among tall buildings, etc., you may encounter unsatisfactory reception with unusual radio noise interference. THIS IS NO RECEIVER TROUBLE.



TRANSMITTING ANTENNA  
100 meter height  
EFFECTIVE RADIATION POWER 1kW



HOME FM STEREO RECEIVER 100km

Reception varies depending on power of FM station, natural and artificial barriers, etc.

### \* FM RECEPTION VARIES DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS.

As you drive away from an FM station the signal will become weaker, then it is hard to listen to the FM stereo broadcasting, because there are limits of structure and height to car antenna. In such an area, stereo indicator lamp shows signal conditions by flickering.

Continuous lighting of lamp ensures clear FM stereo reception.

(In case of home use FM receiver, the higher receiving antenna, the clearer FM stereo reception, even if signals are weak.)

### \* FM STEREO AND MONAURAL

#### 1. FM stereo reception

For FM stereo reception, push the button "MO/ST" on the front.

When a station broadcasting stereo is being received, stereo indicator lamp lights. As signal strength varies remarkably in weak signal areas, under-passess, among tall buildings, in tunnels, etc., stereo indicator lamp will flicker, but this is not a trouble at all.

#### 2. Monaural FM reception

In case FM stereo reception becomes impossible in such "fringe" areas stereo indicator lamp flickering, and interference becomes increasingly noticeable, push in the button "MO/ST" once more and it will pop up from the depressed position. You will get more favorable reception in the monaural position.

### \* WHEN INTERFERENCE BECOMES NOTICEABLE

In case the received drops below the minimum level of signal strength required by FM radio to provide noise-free reception, it is normal for the radio to pick up electrical interference such as ignition noise from car, electric signs, etc. In this case adjust as follows;

1. With engine on, just tune in a station with the least noise very carefully by using the tuning knob on the left.
2. When noises become a nuisance in weak signal areas, slide tone control leftward for bass response, which will mask noises to some extent.

## OPERATING RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Always switch the radio off when not in use.
2. Do not expose the radio to excessive humidity or water (rain) damage.  
Such damage is not covered by warranty.
3. It is recommended to extend antenna to the maximum length when stations are received in weak signal areas, such as behind high buildings, mountains or under viaducts.  
In local areas for AM reception, keep the antenna at minimum length to avoid unnecessary image frequency whistles.
4. Use 2-ampere fuse. NO OTHER AMPERAGE.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Tuning Range	AM 525 to 1605 kHz FM 88 to 108 MHz
Intermediate Frequency	AM 455 kHz FM 10.7 MHz
ICs and Transistors	5 ICs, 9 transistors and 8 diodes
Output	2.7 watts per channel, min. RMS (at T.H.D.=10%)
Speaker Impedance	4 ohms
Power Supply	12V negative grounding
Current Consumption	0.4 ampere at 0.5 watt×2 output
Dimensions(W×H×D)	140×58×145mm
Weight	1.3kg (tuner)

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Manufactured for **TOYOTA**  
by **FUJITSU TEN LIMITED**

RN-MXM-RE-232  
AT-232-2A  
508DE1



Printed in Japan



# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## RADIO AND SETTING PARTS SET FOR TOYOTA COROLLA (For left-hand drive)

### PREPARATIONS FOR INSTALLATION

Disconnect battery fusible link connector to prevent short circuits before attempting radio installation and removal.

### SPEAKER INSTALLATION

#### For AM & AM/FM radio (See Fig. 1)

- Remove six screws securing glove box and remove it.
- Insert speaker assembly through glove box opening and secure it inside instrument panel with two lock nuts.

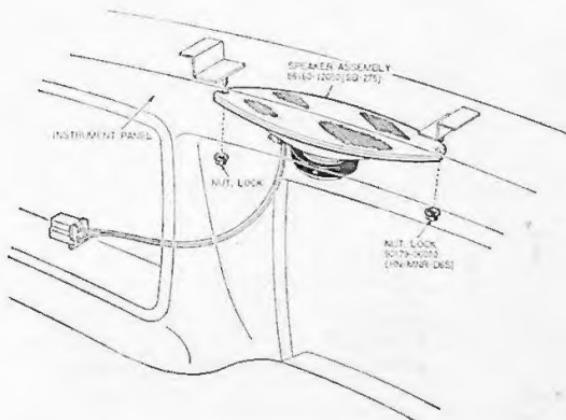
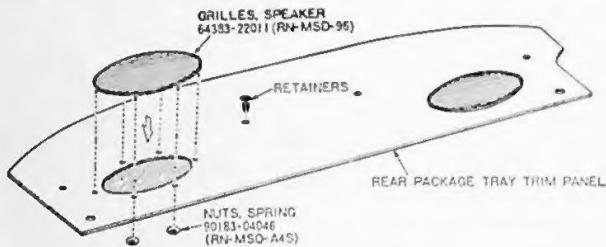


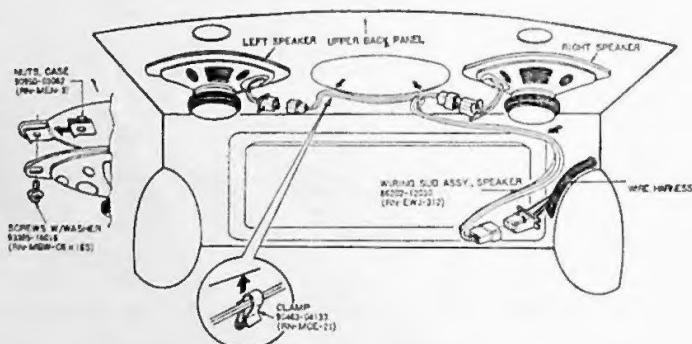
Fig. 1 FRONT SPEAKER INSTALLATION

**For AM/FM MPX radio only (See Fig. 2 & 3)**

- a. Remove rear seat.
- b. Unfasten six retainers from inside luggage compartment with a plier, and remove rear package tray trim panel.
- c. Drill two oval openings and twelve fitting holes with a drill or a knife along the stipulated marking at the reverse side of package tray trim panel.
- d. Place speaker grilles on both ends of rear trim panel face, and fix them with spring nuts.
- e. Pinch two case nuts in each speaker opening of upper back panel and fix speaker snugly from under luggage compartment with screw w/washer.
- f. Connect speaker wiring sub assembly to 4P connector in luggage compartment and connect right speaker to the end of short side lead of wiring sub assembly, left speaker to another end (long side lead).
- g. Hold speaker wiring with clamps.



**Fig. 2 REAR SPEAKER INSTALLATION**



**Fig. 3 REAR SPEAKER INSTALLATION**

## RADIO TUNER INSTALLATION

### COROLLA Sedan & Wagon

- a. Remove ash tray.
- b. Remove three screws from lip of instrument layout panel sub assembly and pull panel out, then disconnect cigar lighter leads. (Fig. 4)
- c. Pull out radio tuner opening cover from instrument layout panel sub assembly.
- d. Attach brackets at both sides of radio tuner with two screws w/washer. (Fig. 4)
- e. Before installing radio, connect speaker, antenna and power lead as shown in Fig. 5 & 6.  
Then adjust antenna trimmer (located at the top of radio) for maximum volume with a  $\ominus$  driver.  
Extend antenna fully, turn radio on and tune in a weak station around 1400 kHz (or random noise between stations).
- f. Before installing radio, fix bond cable together with instrument panel under tray mounting screw (left side of front end) and another end at back of radio. (Fig. 5 & 6)

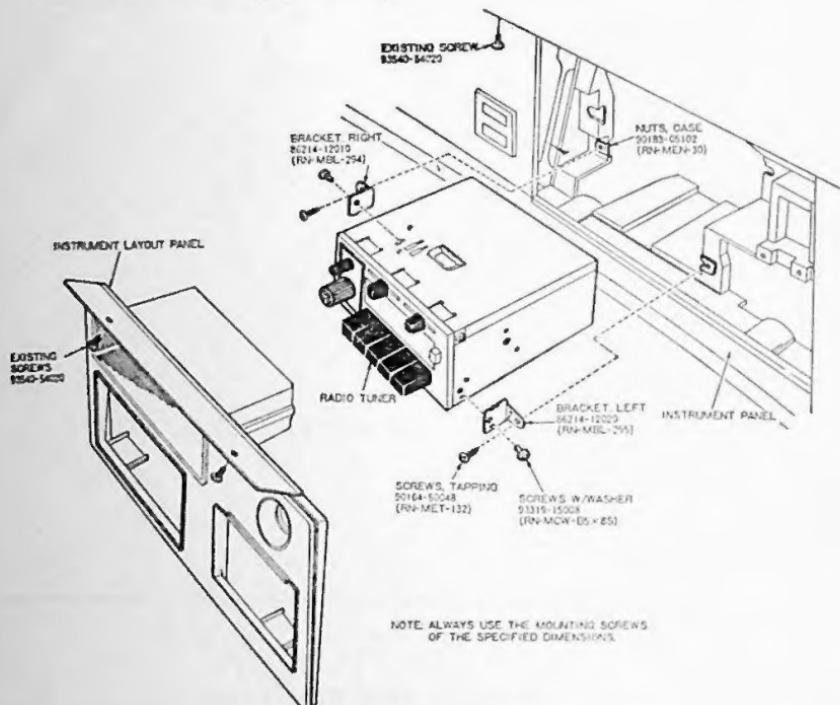


Fig. 4 RADIO TUNER INSTALLATION

- g. Pinch case nuts at instrument panel brace, and install radio tuner with two tapping screws. (Fig. 4)
- h. Reinstall all automobile parts, as they were.

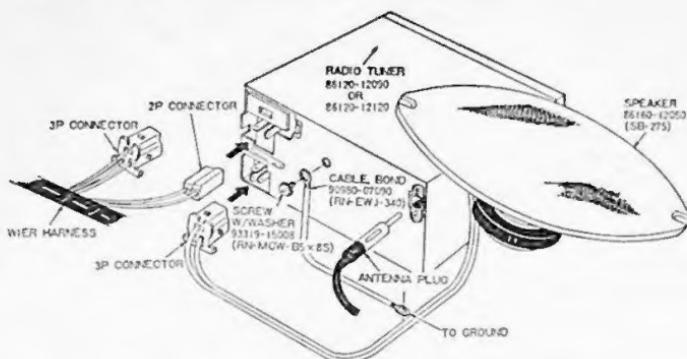


Fig. 5 CONNECTIONS FOR AM & AM/FM RADIO

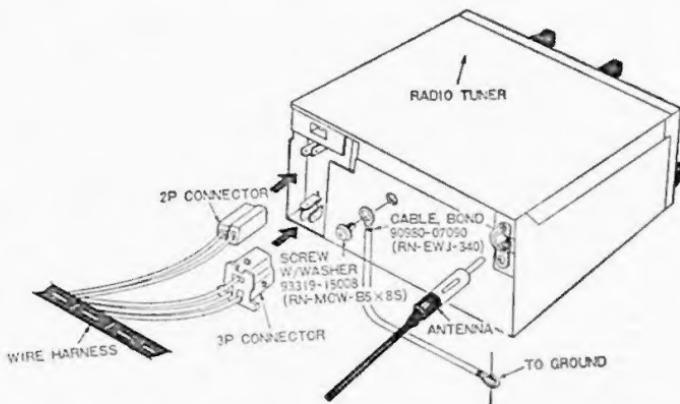


Fig. 6 CONNECTIONS FOR AM/FM MPX RADIO

## ANTENNA INSTALLATION (See Fig. 7)

- a. Drill holes at left front pillar as illustrated in Fig. 7.
- b. Remove a screw from base of pole sub assembly, pass antenna cord sub assembly through the lower side hole (12mm), to car room left cowl side, and fix rubber pad header with two tapping screws.
- c. Mount antenna holder and antenna pole sub assembly with screws.
- d. Hold antenna cord sub assembly with clamps.

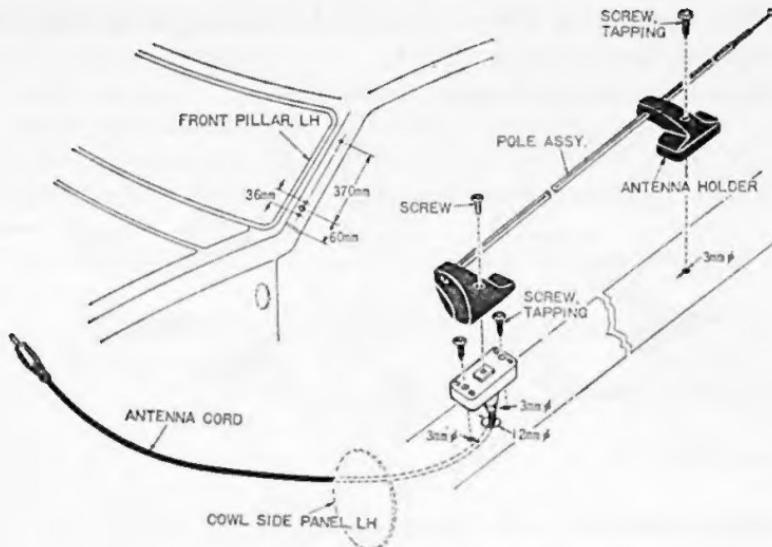


Fig. 7 ANTENNA INSTALLATION

## NOISE SUPPRESSOR INSTALLATION

- Connect a condenser to female terminal of voltage regulator and body. (Fig. 8)
- Disconnect a connector from top of wiper motor, and connect a noise filter as per Fig. 9. (AM/FM & AM/FM MPX radio only).
- Disconnect a connector from (-) terminal of ignition coil, install a noise filter and connect each lead as per Fig. 10.

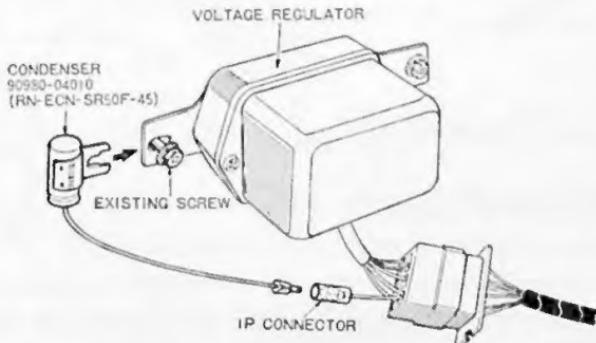


Fig. 8 VOLTAGE REGULATOR CAPACITOR INSTALLATION

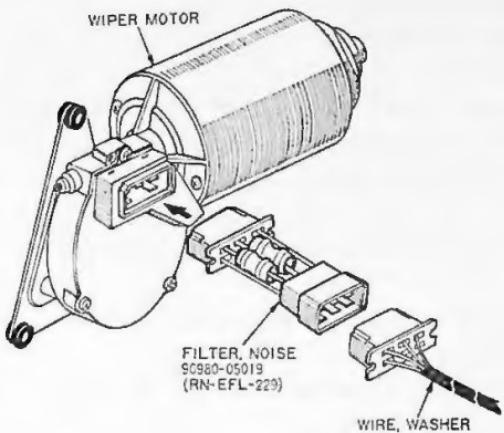


Fig. 9 WIPER MOTOR NOISE FILTER INSTALLATION

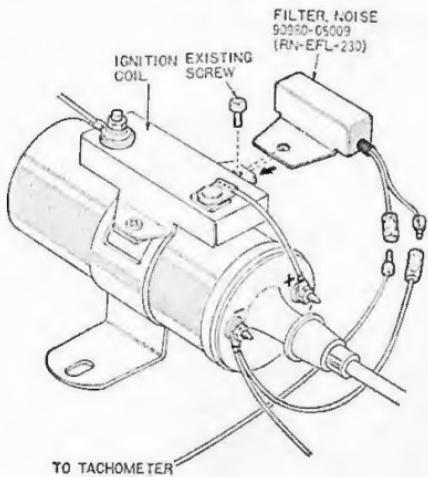


Fig. 10 IGNITION COIL NOISE FILTER INSTALLATION

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